(b) the details of controversial issues and the decision taken for their redressal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) Prime Minister met the Chinese President Hu Jintao on September 14, 2005 in New York on the sidelines of the Plenary Meeting of the 60th UN General Assembly Session. During the meeting, both leaders reviewed the recent positive developments in India-China relations and recalled the establishment of Strategic and Cooperative Partnership for Peace and Prosperity between India and China during the visit of the Chinese Premier to India in April 2005. The two leaders expressed satisfaction over the growing trade and economic relations between the two countries, and expressed commitment to widen, deepen and strengthen wide-ranging cooperation.

(b) The two leaders expressed satisfaction over the on-going negotiations between the Special Representatives for the resolution of the India-China boundary question and agreed to seek a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable solution with greater urgency.

Sixth round of boundary talks with China

194. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and China have started their sixth round of talks on boundary dispute;

(b) if so, the out come of the negotiations; and

(c) whether there is any headway in the negotiations and what are the reasons for carrying out the discussions in-camera?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) Yes.

(b) The sixth round of talks between the Special Representatives of India and China on the boundary question was held in Beijing from September 26 to September 28, 2005. This marked the beginning of the second phase of negotiations under the mechanism of Special Representatives, in which both sides held discussions to explore an agreed framework of a boundary settlement.

(c) Based on the first five rounds of talks between the Special Representatives, both sides signed the "Agreement on Political Parameters and Guiding Principles for Settlement of India-China Boundary Question" on April 11, 2005 during the visit of the Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao to India. In the second phase of negotiations, the Special Representatives are mandated to work out an agreed framework for a boundary settlement on the basis of this Agreement. Such an agreed framework will provide the basis for the delineation and demarcation of the India-China boundary to be subsequently undertaken by civil and military officials and surveyors of the two sides.

These discussions are sensitive in nature and bringing out their details in the public domain will adversely affect the process of negotiations.

Pending cases in Industrial Tribunals in labour courts

195. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending for trial in Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals in the country, upto date;

(b) whether pendency is increasing every year, if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of cases which end in favour of labourers; and

(d) what steps Government contemplate to take to improve the scenario and to make it labourer friendly?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) 14557 Cases and 5115 Applications were pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts (CGIT's) as on 30th June, 2005.

(b) Yes, Sir. Number of Cases and Applications pending and disposed of by the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts during the last three calendar years is annexed as statement. (*See* below)

(c) and (d) Cases are adjudicated on merits by the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts which function as Civil Courts. percentage of cases in favour of either the workers or the management is not maintained.